

## PLUCK OF WOMAN PLACES HUSBAND IN CAPITAL JAIL

Locates Him and Causes Arrest in New York.

IN ROLE OF DETECTIVE

Tramps Streets of Metropolis in Her Search.

Mrs. Simon Horwicz had been deserted for eight months, and with three children had been thrown upon the mercies of her parents. Washington and New York police unable to render assistance.

When the Washington police failed to find and arrest her husband on charges of desertion and nonsupport, Mrs. Simon Horwicz, of 1424 Eighth street northwest, put on her best dress, bought a railroad ticket, shoved a lunch into her handbag, and went to New York City.

Pluck and determination were written all over her face. She was disgusted with police inactivity. She had an abundant supply of nerve, and she drew on it when she landed on the "Great White Way" of the second biggest city in the world.

LEFT HER CHILDREN HERE.  
At home were several children, which belonged to her and the man she was seeking in the streets of the nation's metropolis. The youngest is a child of two years.

Success? Most assuredly! Simon Horwicz is now in a cell at the District jail, meditating on the vicissitudes of life—on whether it is better to stay at home with wife and children or take a peep into the mysteries of a great city and leave those he had promised to love and support to shift for themselves.

In the breast of this husband, however, no matter how hard he tried, was not a bright spark of admiration for the pluck of the little woman who found him and brought him back to Washington. And even the Washington police must give her due credit for her determination and success.

Invaded Big City.

Mrs. Horwicz gamely invaded a strange city, faced heavy odds, found her husband when all her friends said the search was hopeless, and had him brought back to Washington yesterday under guard of a United States marshal. For several weeks the police had searched for him in this city, and had notified the police of other cities he was wanted on a grand jury indictment here. They failed to find him. Then Mrs. Horwicz came into the game.

She had been deserted eight months. Impatiently she had watched the law's delays, and felt her troubles were finally over when the grand jury returned an indictment against her husband. She was determined to compel him to support her children, Morris, Grace, and Louis, and to make him pay for the wrong he had done her.

When the police search failed to get results, Mrs. Horwicz resolved to go to New York where she was confident her husband was in hiding. With a small fund of money she had saved up, she went there last Monday. Having a few friends in the ghetto of the East Side, she enlisted their aid, but they could offer her no suggestions as to the method which she should prosecute her search. She told them the New York police had received a warrant from Washington for her husband's arrest, and declared she would rather starve in the streets of New York than go back to Washington and live in disgrace.

For three days she searched without result. But last Thursday a young Russian Jew whose acquaintance she had made while she was in New York, told her: "I think I know where he is. Go up to 67 Ninety-ninth street, and you will find him."

Without delay she went to that address, and, according to the landlady, her husband was at home. Then she went to police headquarters and asked that a policeman be sent with her. While he was waiting at the door, she walked in upon her husband and took him completely by surprise. As she had suspected, there was another woman in the case. Quietly she informed her husband she had a warrant for his arrest, charging him with nonsupport.

Horwicz had no excuse to give, said he knew he had done wrong, and was willing to come back to her if she would forgive him. She refused to do so, declaring all she wanted was support for her three children, and that she did not intend to forgive him. Her husband was brought to Washington on the same train with her, under guard of a United States marshal. He is a young father, about thirty years of age. He has been in the United States about ten years, and has been persecuted. His wife declared he had deserted her before, and that she had forgiven him on numerous occasions.

She Faced Starvation.  
"I don't want my husband back," said Mrs. Horwicz last night. "He has been away eight months, and if my father and mother had not helped me I would have starved. My poor little children would have starved if my parents had not been here."

"I know my husband was in New York, and I was determined to find him. He often said he wanted to go there, and I think he was in correspondence with friends up there. When he left me, I was sure I could find him if I went there myself."

Mrs. Horwicz is a fruit store woman and about twenty-five years.

## Fairbanks Proves Victor at Pitching Horseshoes

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Indianapolis, Ind., June 24.—The Indiana Society of Chicago "came home" to-day to a farm of broad acres bedecked with flags and decorations, giddy with merry-go-rounds, lunch pavilions, contest fields, and a programme of sports that was enlivened by the Puffed Out Club, of this city, for the occasion.

There was one diverting athletic contest, Charles Warren Fairbanks engaged John M. Studebaker in a terrific competition of skill and endurance in a game known as horseshoes. The game probably was as close as any contest of the sort ever held, since it was only by a marvelous effort that the former Vice President cast the final shoe, hooked the stake, and carried away the State championship.

## SIXTY AMERICANS IN REBEL RANKS KILLED IN MEXICO

Capt. Mosby's Command Is Practically Wiped Out.

FORCE IS MOWED DOWN

San Diego, Cal., June 24.—It is now asserted that not less than sixty young American members of Capt. Mosby's rebel command were killed by Mexican troops in the battle near Tijuana, Lower California, on Thursday. There are ninety prisoners at Fort Rosecrans now. There were fully 100 rebels at Tijuana before the battle started. The rebels planned originally to escape on a train, but the federal, under Gov. Vega, attacked as the rebels were leaving the train, and were mowed down, so that the machine guns turned on them did great execution.

Practically all of the 126 men who fled from Mexico into the United States Thursday night, pursued by Mexican federal soldiers, and who surrendered, with their arms, to Capt. Wilcox, of the United States military patrol, will be released and allowed to return, it is said. The only exception will be "Tom," Jack Mosby, the leader of the Americans engaged in the socialist revolution in Lower California, and two other Americans, who will be held for trial on charges of violating the neutrality laws.

These 126 men, nearly all of whom are said to be Americans, escaped the federal soldiers, who were victorious in a battle near Tijuana, Thursday, by fleeing to the American side. There they were taken by Capt. Wilcox and his troops, who took them into custody and relieved them of their arms. Upon orders received by him yesterday from Brig. Gen. Tamm, H. Biss, commanding the Department of California, at San Francisco, the entire band was taken to Fort Rosecrans, Cal.

The question as to what further action should be taken with these men was put up to the War Department by Gen. Bliss. Gen. Bliss stated that he was unable to confirm a rumor that a number of these men were deserters from the American army. A decision was reached between the War and State Departments that only Mosby and two of his companions should be held for trial. Warrants were issued some time ago for the arrest of these three men on the charges of neutrality violations in connection with their expedition across the border, and it was decided to-day the warrants now in the hands of the United States marshal at San Diego shall be recognized.

Officials of the Marine Corps were unable to confirm the report that Mosby is a deserter from that service. The records at headquarters show that "Jack Mosby" enlisted in the service about a year ago, but up to January 1 last he was recorded as being still in the service.

President Taft returned to Washington at 8:30 o'clock last night from his New England trip. He was accompanied by Senators Crane, of Massachusetts, Brandegee, of Connecticut, Lippitt, of Rhode Island, and Charles D. Hillis, secretary to the President.

The President wore a short black overcoat, in spite of the high temperature. As he walked through the concourse of the Union Station, a crowd of about 100 persons, who had gathered to see him return, raised their hats. There was no applause, however. The President bowed in acknowledgment.

"I don't want my husband back," said Mrs. Horwicz last night. "He has been away eight months, and if my father and mother had not helped me I would have starved. My poor little children would have starved if my parents had not been here."

"I know my husband was in New York, and I was determined to find him. He often said he wanted to go there, and I think he was in correspondence with friends up there. When he left me, I was sure I could find him if I went there myself."

Mrs. Horwicz is a fruit store woman and about twenty-five years.

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## GREAT WAR SHIPS PASS IN REVIEW BEFORE GEORGE V

Our Delaware Is Largest in Coronation Armada.

FINEST NAVAL DISPLAY

Throngs of Royal Personages Attend Spithead Review.

One Hundred and Sixty-seven British Vessels, Costing About Half Billion Dollars, Besides the Ships from Seventeen Other Nations. Grandest Pageant Ever Witnessed at Historic Reviewing Ground.

Portsmouth, England, June 24.—George V, the sailor King, passed through the sunlit waters of the Solent this afternoon between steel lanes formed by the greatest armada ever assembled. Fighting craft representing practically every navy of the world participated in this splendid sea pageant. It was viewed by people from nearly every clime.

Although essentially designed as a spectacle, it could not be otherwise than a parade, because of the fact that England cherishes her title of "Mistress of the Seas." Because of this, thousands of Americans viewing the scene were thrilled with pride as they gazed on Uncle Sam's leviathan, the battleship Delaware, which is acknowledged to be the most powerful fighting ship among the flora of the world's nations' navies.

MAKER STUPENDOUS SCENE.  
Both as a picture and an object lesson, the review was stupendous in beauty and significance. One hundred and sixty-seven ships of all classes, with a total displacement of 1,222,000 tons, and costing about \$500,000,000.

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## TWO SHOW GIRLS RELEASED ON BOND

Sister of Miss Graham May Explain Stokes' Case.

New York, June 24.—Mrs. Stella Singleton, wife of a wealthy California and sister of Lillian Graham, whose arrival here has been looked forward to with interest in the belief that she can throw light on her sister's connection with Ethel Conrad and the shooting of W. E. D. Stokes, reached port to-night on the liner La Provence.

Immediately after her arrival the two girls were released on bail furnished by a professional bondman. Mrs. Singleton admitted that she entertained no very friendly feeling for Mr. Stokes. Stokes' charge that the girls attempted to blackmail him, Mrs. Singleton asserted to be absolutely false.

"That is always his cry—that he is being blackmailed," she said. "It was his cry in the Lucy Randolph case. All New York knows W. E. D. Stokes, and you newspaper men especially know him. When I heard of the shooting through an American newspaper, I fell on my knees and prayed that the life of Mr. Stokes might be spared, for I did not want my sister to be a murderess. This charge cannot be true. The whole life of my sister has been so utterly unlike anything of this sort."

"Mr. Stokes thinks I am far away. He will find out differently. I have brought up my sister. She is four years younger than I, and I looked upon her more as a baby than a sister. She was in Paris all winter taking care of my baby, and I wish she had stayed there."

"I consider myself to blame for what has happened. I should not have permitted Lillian to leave us. You see, it was the first time in her life that she had been without a chaperon. Lillian is not a show girl. She has been in only one play."

"Unfortunately, it was myself who introduced Mr. Stokes to my sister. He called first, and without invitation, at our apartment in the Ansonia, and said he had come to offer to do us any service. He begged to be introduced to my 'pretty sister,' and at last I granted the introduction."

"Stokes likes to win the friendship of young girls. My sister did not need to blackmail him, for she has means of her own."

"She is innocent of wrong. Her life has been a reputation of the charges this man brings against her."

## UNCONCERNED.



## BLAST KILLS SIX.

Boiler of Steamboat Blows Up on River Near Memphis.

Memphis, June 24.—Five negroes were drowned, one scalded to death, and nineteen seriously burned when the boiler on the steamboat St. Joseph blew up this afternoon in the old river channel, near Presidents Island.

Chief Engineer Morgan also was severely injured. The steamer was badly damaged, but was prevented from burning up by passengers and crew of the steamer Charles Orangetta, which was about 100 yards in the rear when the explosion took place.

## FRENCH SHIP HELD AT QUARANTINE

New York, June 24.—The French liner La Provence, one of the finest transatlantic ships that comes into this port, was held all day and night at Quarantine to-day because she had among her steerage passengers Giuseppe Tonon, a fourteen-year-old boy, of Turin, who died Thursday of an ailment that was characterized by the ship's doctor as "congestion," which covers a multitude of ailments.

The hundred cabin passengers by the Provence, including Col. John Jacob Astor, had hoped to get away from Quarantine early this morning. When Col. Astor found the day going far into the afternoon he began to get busy with the wireless. His secretary, Mr. Dobyns, and his son Vincent had come on a tug alongside the Provence and talked with him, and the result was that Col. Astor boarded the tug and was taken to the Battery, where he found a chauffeur with an automobile to take him to a train for his summer home.

## TWO YOUNG WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Nantucket, Mass., June 24.—Two young women were burned to death, three men were badly injured, several firemen were hurt, and several prominent young women were injured, when a fire broke out in a rooming house on Nantucket, Mass., to-day.

The dead and injured are as follows:  
Dead: MISS HELEN WILSON, of New York. MISS MILDRED DE HAYEN, of Brooklyn. Badly injured: Charles Wood, president business man and author of New York. The son of New York. Thomas, father of Harrow, family.

Miss Ruth Wilson, a sister of Helen; Miss Phoebe Judkins, and Miss Tanner, of Buffalo, were rescued.

Some kind of a social time was being given in the rooming house this evening. The rooming house had been recently painted and the floor oiled. The explanation for the fire given by members of the party, was that one of the young men lit a cigarette and tossed the unextinguished match on the floor. In a second the oil match and flames dashed around the room, cutting off the escape of the people to the door leading out upon the street. The only escape was to leap overboard, which all did, the clothing of most of them being afire.

Special Telegram to California and other points, showing sleeping car without smoke. See Washington-Herald. Nantucket, N. J. Boston, N. J. 100-1000.

Miss Randolph's costume was composed of a yellowish coat, but came in the knee and just revealed a part of her checked drawers. The coat was sleeveless and gave her arms free play. She wore also high riding boots and a jockey cap of black.

Miss Randolph wore black breeches.

## WISCONSIN MAN INVOLVED IN FAMOUS JEWEL CASE

Romance and Tragedy Play Part in Wonderful Drama of Mrs. Jenkins, Known Throughout America.

Oh, what a tangled web we weave  
When first we practice to deceive.  
New York, June 24.—The romance and sometimes tragedy, which has always been associated with jewels, loved by women and oftentimes bought in blood by men, follows the now famous jewels of Mrs. John W. Jenkins, who is known alike in New York, New Orleans, Chicago, and Memphis. In this case the web of romance and mystery has entangled two of the wealthiest and most prominent men in America. One is a man of advanced years, who lives in the Western State, and the other a business friend as prominent in New York as the other is in his home State.

The amazing fact that the Western admirer of the fascinating Mrs. Jenkins was close to indictment and prosecution for smuggling into this country the pretty baubles which he had purchased in Paris at a cost of \$300,000, to grace the throat and sparkle in rivalry to the sheen of the light hair and on the fingers of Mrs. Jenkins, who was his companion on a trip abroad, was stated yesterday. Diamonds valued at \$50,000, the property of Mrs. Jenkins, were seized by Deputy Surveyor Richard for the government to-day.

Amazing developments followed so rapidly as to tax belief in the wonderment of love, jealousy, plot and counterplot, and the piffing use of money, had not the facts come from the official records of the government.

Millionaire Feared Arrest.  
It was not only learned that the Western millionaire, whose complete fascination for the vivacious Mrs. Jenkins had alarmed his family into a drastic effort to bring about a break with her before he disappeared his enormous fortune, in trembling fear of arrest, but that his friend, a New York millionaire, who aided him in the pretty plot to smuggle,

has postponed his usual trip to Europe for fear of arrest at the pier if he attempts to leave the country.

Another development, far even more important, in its revelation of the power of the money and influence of the aged Western magnate, and of grave concern to the custom officers who have been employed in the case, An attempt is being made to smother the characters of these officers, to save the aged man public disgrace, and to connect them with a plot of blackmail while engaged in the line of their regular duty. Collector Loeb predicted to-day that this attempt would meet complete failure.

As for the two millionaires, their cases are now in the hands of United States District Attorney Wise, and unless there is a private settlement with the government they will be indicted. Every effort is being made by powerful influences in Washington to prevent this termination of the remarkable case.

Woman Little Concerned.  
In the meantime, about the least concerned person involved is Mrs. John W. Jenkins, better known in Chicago as Helen Dwyer Field, or Helen Jenkins, or, if you please, in New Orleans and Memphis, by half a dozen other names.

She is living in amazing splendor at an uptown apartment house, where her menage is the wonder of the neighborhood. To-day she was, perhaps conveniently, absent from the city, and again perhaps plucked at the disclosures which revealed to her that one of her young and handsome admirers is really a secret agent of the government.

A rich Wisconsin man with a residence in Kenosha will be prosecuted civilly for duties alleged to be due on the jewelry. Collector Loeb turned the case over to United States Attorney Wise after deciding that the government could demand from the man from the Badger State a "large sum" for undervaluation, Mr. Jenkins.

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Several Withdraw When Time Comes to Appear in Riding Breeches at Fashionable Country Club.

Brookline, Mass., June 24.—Before the races of the Country Club at Clyde Park to-day five society women, four of them wearing breeches and long coats, and riding astride, engaged in an impromptu race of three furlongs over the course. Miss Tina Hitchcock, of Hempstead, Long Island, won the event, and her mother, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, who rode side saddle, was fourth.

At the last moment several of the society girls who were to have competed as the result of a bet that was made at an earlier session of the meet withdrew, but when the field lined up at the barrier there were five starters.

Members of the Country Club had gathered to Clyde Park early so as not to miss the really big event of the day. The time of the start had been kept a secret, and it was not until Miss Randolph, of Philadelphia, cantered out on the track that the spectators knew that the race was on.

The other starters were Miss Emily Randolph, of Lakewood, N. J.; Miss Emily Lindsey, of Philadelphia, and Miss Eleanor Sears, of Boston.

Mrs. Randolph's costume was composed of a yellowish coat, but came in the knee and just revealed a part of her checked drawers. The coat was sleeveless and gave her arms free play. She wore also high riding boots and a jockey cap of black.

Miss Randolph wore black breeches.

## SOUND WARNING OF A WAR WITH ORIENTAL NATION

Gen. Wood and Admiral Kane Shatter Peace Hopes.

GIVE STIRRING SPEECHES

Japan Regarded as a Serious Menace to Uncle Sam.

Speaking Before Army and Navy Union, Two Officers Imply Actual Fighting with Pacific Invader Is Not Far Distant—Gen. W. H. Bush, President at Camp Fire, Supper Served at Washington Barracks.

Declaring that war between the United States and a foreign power is inevitable and unavoidable, and intimating the invader will come from among the Asiatic or Oriental peoples, Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, U. S. A., and Rear Admiral J. J. Kane, retired, in stirring speeches delivered before the Army and Navy Union at Washington Barracks, last night gave their hearers to understand there is little hope for peace, and that probably the fiercest struggle of history is imminent.

NOT A THEORIST.  
Admiral Kane was the first speaker. He is the last survivor of the four fighting chaplains of the civil war who were retired with the rank of rear admiral after its close. Admiral Kane was with Admirals Porter and Farragut during the most famous naval engagements of the war, and is a practical fighter and not a theorist.

Practically his entire address was given to warning his hearers of the impending strife. While he did not state the nationality of the army which would attempt to invade this country, he intimated clearly that it would be the Pacific Coast that would be attacked, and that the invaders would be Orientals. Although he said nothing at which any nation could take direct offense, he made it plain that the Japanese are the most serious menace to this country.

Gen. Wood, who was not in the room when Admiral Kane spoke, arrived shortly afterward, and when called upon to speak, expressed the identical sentiments. The United States is too rich as prize, he said, for powerful countries to long for from attempting its conquest. Without having known the tenor of Admiral Kane's remarks, Gen. Wood sounded the same alarm of war, and implied that the actual fighting would not be far off. Admiral Kane came from Yokkers, N. Y., to attend the meeting.

The Army and Navy Union is a newly organized patriotic order, and numbers among its membership many prominent soldiers and sailors. President Taft is a member of the garrison which met last night, but he was unable to attend.

Have Fighting Records.  
Nearly every member is an officer with a record, and in addressing them last night Admiral Kane and Gen. Wood knew they were talking to men who could be depended upon to assist in the guidance of the country through a war, and whose experience would be of more value than West Point or Annapolis diplomas. Among the officers present were Commodore F. A. Parker, of Annapolis; Commodore W. H. Jeffers, of Annapolis; Gen. Felix Agnus, of Baltimore; Col. Royal T. Flank, of Virginia, and Rear Admiral J. W. Phillips, of Portsmouth, Va.

A camp-fire supper was served by the soldiers of the cooking school at Washington Barracks. After the speaking camp-fire stories were told, and the speeches of Gen. Wood and Admiral Kane discussed. Gen. W. H. Bush, department commander of the Army and Navy Union, presided. Music was furnished by the Engineers' Band.

## GIRL ENDS SLEEP OF SEVENTY DAYS

Vandalia, Ill., June 24.—On being told this morning, just after she had awakened of her own accord, that she had been asleep just seventy days, Miss Helen Schmidt, daughter of former Alderman Schmidt, rubbed her eyes as if she had awakened from a night's refreshing sleep and remarked laughingly: "That's a long time for one to sleep, isn't it? I suppose it is true, but I can't believe it."

Miss Schmidt is gradually coming out of the cataleptic sleep, according to the attending physicians. She was awake two hours to-day before any of her family knew of it, and readily conversed about matters and incidents that happened before she went to sleep. She partook of substantial food, and said it tasted good. She now awakens voluntarily, and her waking periods are more frequent and she remains awake longer each time.

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